PERSONAL.

YXTRAORDINARY POWER.—Mrs L SMITH, a Clairvoyant and Test Medium, 252 4th street, few doors above I street, with the aid of spirits, tamines all kinds of diseases, sees your dead and ving friends; describes them, gets names; tells taracter; reads the future. Advice about business. Bitting \$2. ANLY FIFTEEN WEEKS IN AMERICA.

DR. BECHTINGER, formerly Surgeon in large in the Austrian and Italian army, occipied himself with the treatment of all kinds of seases. Particular attention given to Female iseases and Private Diseases. Besides the lage of three old languages, he conversed in Eng. as in Eng. as from the most celebrated and his Diplonang in his office, No. 499 Seventh street. Dr. this very short time, the patronage of the public of Sahington, AB. among many others not published, the following certificates may be attested:

"This is to certify that I have been troubled for

"This is to certify that I have been troubled for the last three years with a chronic disease, resisting all medical "reatment, and which through the aid of Dr. Bee' tinger; I have been perfectly cured. "Washing" on city, 1st June, 1864. G. DONE."
"Your treatment of my involuntary discharge, and you" success in it, recommend you very highly.

W.nat German newspaper, (Weker Columbia,) "After a long sickness my poor child became dropsical, in which time I call to you, dear sir, and you saved him.

B street, No. 298."

B street, No. 298."

B street, No. 298."

"I had tried all specifics, without any effect, against the chrenic lung disease of my eldest son, until under your treatment he improved "Maryland av., 12th st. MULLER, Painter." All these and many other very difficult cures have been made by Dr. B. in the above specified time. Regular office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m. For the poor and unfortunate positively only from 11 to 12. Medicines without charge. No. 499 Seventh street, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS!!!-Dr. LEON. for many years a successful practitioner in New York, has opened (for a few weeks) an office No. 414 Penn's avenue, between 4% and 6th streets, where those afflicted (either male or female) with diseases of Private nature may consult him. No charge made if he falls to cure. Persons at a distance can be treated by addressing by mail.

DOCTOR TANKS ST. AND INITIOENTH Street
PEMALE COMPAINTS. Consultations exclusive
ly with ladies. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. je 29-lm*

DR. J. H. THOMPSON

A8 Removed from No. 274 north F to 512 H

street, one door west of 7th st.

Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. je23-1m* QUERY?—Who has the largest assortment of pattern for Stamping? Who is the only practical person that Stamps? Who has the largest number of hands at Embroidery? Who has the finest stock of Embroideries, Braids, &c., and who is the only person in the District that does Fluting for ladies dresses?

for ladies dresses?

PRINCE, 381 F STREET,

where ladies can select from 25,000 choice patterns
for any kind of work, and where they can get ANY
PATTERN stamped. Having stamped for 80,000
ladies is proof that he knows his business. Ladies
who do not want their goods spoiled, but stamped
as they should be, go to the only person in the city
who does good work.

FLUTING! FLUTING!
The only machine in town now in operation.

The only machine in town now in operation, Pluting done as good as in new York or elsewhere, my 9-tf \$351 F street, opposite Patent Office,

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

By RAILROAD FROM PHILADELPHIA FROM ALNUT STREET PIER. At 6 a. m., accommodation due at 10% a. m.

At 10 a. m., express due at 1½ p. m. At 4½ a. m., express due at 1½ p. m. Returning, leave Cape May— 6 a. m. express due at 9½ a. m. 11.45 accommodation due at 4½ p. m.
5.10 p. m. express due at 8½ p. m.
Through without change of cars or baggage.
New cars, and everything first-class.
je 20-3m J. VAN RENSSELAER, Sup't.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. **沙智山海湾 德金**语 On and after Sunday, June 19th, 1864, Daily Trains will be run between Washington and New York and Washington and the West, as follows:

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON. Leave Washington at 7.30 a. m., 11.15 a. m., and 8.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
On Sunday at 8.30 p. m. only.

FOR BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA. Leave Washington at 3 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

Passengers will note that this train runs as far as Philadelphia only.

FOR NEW YORK. Leave Washington daily at 6.39 p. m. This train is for New York passengers exclusively. FOR BALTIMORE. Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m., 11.15 a. m., 3 p. m., 4.45 p. m., 7.20 p. m., and 8.30 p. m., except Sun-

On Sunday at 7.30 a. m., 3 p. m., and 8.30 p. m. FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WEST. Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m. and 3, 4.45 and 8.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
On Sunday at 3 and 8.30 p. m
Tickets sold to all points WEST, and bassage

checked through. FOR ANNAPOLIS. Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m. and 4.45 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

No train for Annapolis on Sunday.

Trains leaving Washington at 7.30 a. m. and

6.30 p. m. go through to New York without change of cars. Sleeping cars on 6.30 and 8.30 p. m. trains. Berths can be secured until 5 p. m. daily at the ticket office. After that hour they must be secured of the sleeping car conductor.

The first and fifth trains stop at all way points.
The 3 p. m. train stops only at Bladensburg.
Beltsville, Laurel, Annapolis Junction and Relay

House daily, except Sunday.
On Sunday it stops at all way points. PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Passengers will please observe that the 3 p. m.
train runs only as far as Philadelphia daily, except
Sunday. On Sunday it runs to Baltimore only. Also,
that the 6,30 p. m. train takes New York passengers

For further information, tickets of any kind, &c., apply to GEO. S. KOONTZ, Agent at Washington, or at the Ticket Office.

W. P. SMITH, Master of Transportation.

L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent. je 20-tf

GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

TO THE NORTHWEST AND SOUTHWEST.

ON AND AND AFTER NOVEMBER 15TH trains will leave Baltimore from the North Calvert Station as follows:

THE 6.30 A. M. TRAIN FROM WASHINGTON connects with the 9.20 a. m. train from Baltimore for Pittsburg and the West, and for Elmira, Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Canandaigua, and Niagara Falls, and for New York city. THE 5.20 P. M. TRAIN FROM WASHINGTON

connects with the 9.30 p. m. train from Balti-more for Elmira and the North and Pittsburg

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. Soldiers' Tickets at Government Rates. ONE THROUGH TRAIN ON SUNDAY. LOW FARE AND QUICK TIMB.

Por tickets and any information apply at the office of the Great Pennsylvania Route, corner Penn. avenue and 6th street, under National Hotel, Washington.

Superintendent N. C. R. R. E. J. WILKINS,

Pass and Ticket Agent, cor. 6th st. and Penn. avenue.

SUMMER RESORTS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
CAPE ISLAND, N. J.
JOHN WEST, AARON MILLER,
PROPRIETORS.
Beg leave to call the attention of their friends
and the public to the above magnificent
Establishment, which will be open for
the reception of visitors on the 15th of
June.

Besides a spacious Dining Hall and Parlors, it contains an unusual number of large and well ventilated Bed Rooms, all handsomely furnished with new furniture throughout.

The Proprietors of this Establishment will spare no care or expense to meet the wants of their guests, thereby hoping to share liberally in the public patronage.

Application for rooms made to the subscribers, by letter to Cape Island, will receive a prompt reply. WEST & MILLER.

DENTISTRY.

CHEAL DISCOVERY IN DENTISTRY. The Extracted without Prin with the Mahrite of Oxygen.

I would advise all persons having teeth to extract to call at Dr. LEWIE'S office, and have them taken out by this new and harmless process. Also call and examine the Dector's new and improved method of Inserting Artificial Teeth. If you once see the great improvement in his teeth you will have them in no other style than this new and valuable one. No. 242, Pa. avenue, between 12th and 13th streets.

Novis S. R. LEWIE, M. D., Dentist.

M. LOOMIS, M. D., the Inventor and Patentee of the MINERAL PLATE TENTH, attends personally at his office in this city Many persons can wear these teeth who cannot wear others, and no person calling at my office can be accommodated with any style and price of Teeth they may desire, but to those who are particular and wish the parest, cleanest, atrongest, and most perfect denture that art can produce, the MINERAL PLATE will be more fully warranted.

Booms in this city—No 338 Pennsylvania avenue between 9th and 10th streets. Also, 967 Arch st., Philadelphia.

Evening Star.

VOL. XXIV.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1864.

Nº. 3,556.

PROPOSALS.

DEOPOSALS FOR STAMPED ENVELOPES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, (WASHINGTON, July 15, 1864.)

Sealed Proposals will be received until three o'clock p. m. on the thirteenth day of August, 1864, for furnishing all the Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers which this Department may require during a period commencing on the twelfth day of September, 1864, and ending on the first day of April, 1866, viz:

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

No. 1. or note size, 2% by 4% inches of white No. 1, or note size, 2% by 4% inches, of white

No. 1, or note size, 2% by 4% inches, of white paper.
No. 2, or letter size, 3% by 5% inches, and extra letter size, 3% by 6% inches, of white, buff, or cream colered paper, in such proportions of either as may be required.
No. 3, or official size, 3% by 8% inches, of the same colors as No 2, and under a like condition as to the proportion of each.
All of the above envelopes are to be embossed with a postage stamp of style and color similar te those now in use, of such denomination as the Postmaster General may select.
Stamped newspaper wrappers, not less than 6 by Stamped newspaper wrappers, not less than 6 by 10.2 binches, and of buff or manilla paper, embossed with the two-cent postage stamp, or any other denomination that may be required.

Proposals are also invited for furnishing straw or manilla board boxes, or others of equal or superior strength, for packing parcels of envelopes and of newspaner wrappers, containing from one nundred to nive hundred each, and for water-proof wooden cases for packing parcels of four to wenty.

wooden cases for packing parcels of four to twenty-five thousand. The manufactory must, at all reasonable times.

The manufactory must, at all reasonable times, be subject to the inspection of the agent of the Department, who will be instructed to require that the envelopes and wrappers shall be made in the best manner, of paper of approved quality, manufactured specially for the purpose, and with such watermarks as the Postmaster General may direct. They must be gummed for sealing—the former at least 4½ inches on the point, and one end of the latter; they must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed, without charge for packing, and furnished complete in all respects, ready for use with all reasonable dispatch, and in such quantities as may be required to fill the orders of postmasters, and must be delivered daily, either at the Post Office Department or at the office of an agent duly authorized to inspect and receive the same—the place of delivery to be at the option of the Postmaster General, and the cost thereof to be paid by the contractor.

The agent of the Department will furnish the address for each parcel, which is to be pasted on the box by the manufacturer without charge.

The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the envelopes and wrappers are to be executed in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed, and kept in order at the expense of the contractor. The Department also reserves the right of requiring new denominations of stamps, and any charges of the dies or colors, without additional charge.

Bidders are notified that the Department will

charges of the dies or colors, without additional charge.

Bidders are notified that the Department will require, as a condition of the contract, that the envelopes and wrappers shall be manufactured and stored in such a manner as to afford entire security against loss by fire or by theft.

Bidders are expected to furnish samples of paper with their bids, of the quality they intend to use in the manufacture of the envelopes which they propose to supply, and also specimens of the envelopes, unstamped, and of boxes.

Proposals are also invited for devices other than watermarks, (or additional to such marks,) to afford protection against counterfeiting. Speciafford protection against counterfeiting. Speci-mens to be submitted.

The contract to be awarded to the bidder whose proposal, although it be not the lowest, is considered the most advantageous to the Department. taking into account the price, the quality of the samples, and his sufficiency and ability to manufacture and deliver envelopes in accordance with the terms of this advertisement; and no proposals will be considered unless accompanied by guar-

Before closing a contract the successful bidder may be required to prepare new dies and submit specimen impressions thereof. The use of the present dies may or not be continued, but no radical change in the device of the stamps will be Bonds and security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and payments under it will be made quarterly. The Postmaster General reserves to himself the right to annul it whenever he shall discover that the same, or any part thereof, is offered for sale in the market for the purpose of speculation; and he will not, in any case sanction a transfer of the contract to any party who shall be, in his opinion, less able or less qualified than the original bidder or contractor. The right is also reserved to annul the contract for a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations. for a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations.

The number of envelopes of different sizes and of wrappers issued to postmasters during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, is fully set forth in the last report of the Postmaster General.

The bids should be marked "Proposals for Btamped Envelopes and Wrappers," and should be addressed to the "Third Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department."

jy 16-eotd M. BLAIR, Postmaster General.

General, Post Office Department."

Jy 16-cotd M. BLAIR, Postmaster General.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,

WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, July 13, 1884.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 4 o'clock on the 1st day of August, 1864, for the delivery at the New York Agency, No. 45

Worth street, New York city, of

20,000 ARTILLERY BLANKETS.

These Blankets must be of pure wool, close woven, of stout yarns, to be red, with a black border three (3) inches wide from the edge, and the letters "U. S.," six (6) inches high, black color, in the center of the blanket. They are to be seventy-five (75) inches long by sixty-seven (67) inches wide and of the weight of 3.1875 lbs., or 3 3 16 lbs., on which a variation of 0.1875, or 3-16 lbs., will be allowed. They must be single and not in pairs, and packed in cases of one hundred each.

The Blankets are to be inspected at the factory where made, and none will be accepted or paid for except such as are approved upon inspection.

Deliveries must be made as follows, viz: Onetwentienth of the amount contracted for on the 31st day of August, and one-tenth of the amount per week thereafter.

Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bid will be considered which does not come from a manufacturer of Blankets, or regular dealer in such goods.

Forms of bid can be obtained at the above named

in such goods.

Forms of bid can be obtained at the above named arsenals. Proposals not made out on this form will not b considered.

not b considered.

GUARANTY.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, that, in case his bid be accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Oourt, or of the United States District Attorney,

trict Attorney,
Bonds in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bid-der or bidders upon signing the contract.

der or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned residents of —, in the county of —, and State of — hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of — be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement dated July 13, 1864, under which the bid was made; and, in case the said ——shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals Witness: 1 this ——day of ——, 186—.

[Seal.]

To this guaranty must be appended the officia certificate above mentioned. Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bonds with approved sureties for the faithful execution of the same. Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified and furnished with forms of contract

and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, if deemed unsatisfactory on any acor all the bids, it deemed unsatisfactory on any account.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier Gen'l George D. Bamsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.." and will be endorsed "Proposals for Artillery Blankets." GEO. D. RAMSAY, by 14-cost Brig. Gen'l, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR WORK ON THE WEST WING F THE NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Bureau of Navisation. Navy Department, Washington. June 22, 1884.

Sealed Proposals for work on the west wing of the United States Naval Observatory, endorsed 'Proposals for work on Observatory,' and addressed to the chief of this Bureau, will be received at the Bureau until noon of August 1, 1864.

Drawings and specifications of the work to be done may be seen at the Observatory.

The work is to be completed by the 1st of November, 1864.

PIANOS.—We have received this day, 4 Pianos of Steinway & Sons, and 5 of Haines Brothers, also, several Melodeons, which we offer for sale at the lowest factory prices. Several second hand Pianos upon easy terms. As Pianos are advancing in price, we advise persons in search of a reliable Instrument, to call and examine our assortment. W. G. METZEROTT, je 29 corner lith and Pa. avenue

COAST Survey Map of Southeastern Virginia; 50
Map of Eastern North Carolina; 75.

Coast Survey Map of Northern Alabama and Goast Survey Map of Northern Georgia; 50.
Map of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama; 30.
Coast Survey Map of Northern Georgia; 50.
Coast Survey Map of Southern Mississippi and Alabama; 50.
Map of Eastern Virginia; 25.
TRANCE TAYLOR.

AMUSEMENTS.

CANTERBURY HALL.

MUSIC SCANTERBURY HALL, THEATER

LOUISIANA AVENUE, Near Corner of Sixth street, Rear of National and

Metropolitan Hotels. GEORGE LEA Proprietor. W. E. CAVANAUGH Stage Manager

> THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT! THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT! THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT! THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT! THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT!

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT!

The entire great Dramatic. Pantomimic, Operationand Terpsichorean

MONSTER COMBINATION. MONSTER COMBINATION. MONSTER COMBINATION, In an Immense Bill of

> NOVELTIES. NOVELTIES, NOVELTIES.

The Incomparable Ethiopian Comedians in a New Batch of

CORKOGRAPHICALITIES, CORKOGRAPHICALITIES, CORKOGRAPHICALITIES.

Including the Side-Splitting Farce of the MISCHIEVOUS DARKEY, MISCHIEVOUS DARKEY. MISCHIEVOUS DARKEY.

(+) JOHN MULLIGAN, In his Great Character of Bully Ike in the Laugh-able Negro Extravaganza, entitled RIGGING A PURCHASE, RIGGING A PURCHASE, RIGGING A PURCHASE,

THE WINE SELLER SOLD.

Gra d Characteristic MISCELLANY MISCELLANY

by the MAMMOTH COMPANY MAMMOTH COMPANY MAMMOTH COMPANY

New Comic Vocalizations by W. B. CAVANAGH. New Negro Acts by the Inimitable Trio.

DOUGHERTY,

WILLIAMS, and REDDEN!

The Beantiful Characteristic Ballet, arranged by M'lle Viola, entitled THE SAILOR'S CARNIVAL!
THE SAILOR'S CARNIVAL!
THE SAILOR'S CARNIVAL!

To conclude each evening with the Comic Panto-

COOPER VS. COBBLER COOPER VS. COBBLER COOPER VS. COBBLER

Him maldayor out a LADIES AND CHILDREN! Do not forget our

SATURDAY AFTERNOON MATINES! TO WORKANNI GITHOUSE AT TWO O'CLOCK.

THE ENTIRE GREAT COMPANY APPEAR IN A SPLENDID BILL! Admission-Ladies 25 cents; Children 15 cents

Tickets for sale at the Hotels and Restaurants. Doors open at 7 e'clock; Performance to commence at 8 o'clock,

AMUSEMENTS.

GROVER'S THEATER.
NFORD OPERA TROUPE
BRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

GRAND CHANGE OF FROMICALITIES.

DICK PARKER and the
GREAT ALLIANCE.
In all their COMICALITIES.

To conclude with the Contraband's Jubilee,
entit'ed.
GET ABOARD THE FLAT-BOATS;
Or, who will and us now. Jy 18-1w

PIC NICS, EXCURSIONS, &c. THE FOURTH GRAND PIC NIC of the KENNEBEC ASSEMBLY, which was postponed, will take place at Green Spring Pavilion, Georgetown, D. C., on Monday, July
25th, 8-4. Tickets fifty cents. By order of
the Assembly.

JAS. T. CLEMENTS,
jy 21-3t*
President,

FOURTH GRAND AFTERNOON AND EVEN-ING PIC-NIC of the ANDERSON CLUB will be given at LŒFLER'S WASHINGTON CLITY GARDEN, New York avenue, be tween lat and 2d streets, on WEDNESDAY August 1:, 1864. Tickets offty cents, admitting a gentleman and ladies, For particulars see future advertisement.

GRAND GERMAN FESTIVAL,
in aid of the funds of the
GERMAN RELIEF ASSOCIATION FOR SICK
AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS,
Will positively take place on
MONDAY, July 25, 1864, BEYER'S SEVENTH STREET PARK,

near the Boundary line,
To commence at one o'clock p. m.
Admission, 50 cents; Children under 12 years All the tickets out for the fermer Festivals, which had to be postponed, are good for this.

J. GERHARDT,

Chairman of Committee of Arrangements.

M. COHNHEIM, Secretary.

CHAS KLOMANN, President of General Committee.
A. HART, Secretary. FOR GLYMONT.

TEAMER PHENIX, Captain Stackpole, will leave foot of 7th street every SUN-DAY MORNING at 10 o'clock during the season, for the above Summer Resort.

The above steamer can be chartered to private parties during the week, by applying to Captain Stackpole, or 324 Pennsylvania avenue, up stairs je 20-lm DR. LEON, 414 PENNA. AVENUE, DR. LEON cures Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture,

Syphilis, Beminal Weakness, Inflammation of Bladder, All Venereal Diseases. Jy 7-1m* C. W. BOTELER. JNO. W. BOTELER. C. W. BOTELER & SON,

IMPORTERS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

CHINA, GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE. BRITANNIA WARE, BLOCK TIN GOODS. TIN CHAMBER SETS, COAL OIL LAMPS. JAPANNED WAITERS, DOOR MATTS, FEATHER DUSTERS, BRUSHES, WOOD WARE, AND

HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES GENERALLY. HOUSES, HOTELS, AND STEAMBOATS FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

318 IRON HALL, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. fe 17-eo6m between 9th and 10th sts.

IMPORTANT TO SUTLERS SUTLERS WILL FIND H. A. DOWNING & CO.'S OONCENTRATED CLAM TO BE A MUST VALUADLE ARTICLE TU

THEIR TRADE, It sells very rapidly, and is the most economical article of dist for the officer's mess. It is prepared In one minute, and makes a most delicious Soup or Chowder. It is highly recommended by Arm Surgeons. The profits are large.

H. A. DOWNING & CO., Manufacturers of Concentrated Food No. 111 East 18th st., New York. For sale by BARBOUR & SEMMES, Sole Agents, 65 Louisiana Avenue, Washington, D. C

MASSEY COLLINS & CO.'S PHILADELPHIA DRAUGHT ALE AND PORTER. Jam now receiving large quantities of DRAUGHT

ALE and PORTER from this celebrated brewery, which I am prepared to furnish on short notice to all persons who favor me with their orders. Orders given to my drivers will be promptly at-Goods delivered in all parts of Washington and Georgetown, free of charge.

RILEY A. SHINN, Agent. Union Bottling Depot, 57 Green street Georgetown, D. C. CARLYLE'S FREDERICK THE GREAT, vol.

Guide Book of the New Jersey Central Railroad,

Bavage Africa, by Winwood Reade, \$3.50 North American Review for July, \$1.25 Blackwood's Magazine for June, 25c Denis Duval, by Thackeray, 50c Sabbath Readings, by Rev. Gardiner Spring, 2 vols., \$6
Macana, by the author of "Beulah," \$1 50
The Book of Days, 2 vols., illustrated, \$8
FRANCK TAYLOR.

KIDWELL & HENDERSON,
No. 367 D STREET, NEAR NINTH,
Respectfully inform their friends and the public
generally that they have now in store a well selected assortment of
WALL PAPERS AND WINDOW SHADES, which they are prepared to sell at the lowest cash Work done at short notice in the city or country by experienced workmen.

Remember the place, No. 367 D street, near 9th,

Franklin Hall Building.

ap 21-tf

WOOD MOULDINGS! WOOD MOULDINGS UNITED STATES WOOD MOULDING MILL.

Nos. 24 and 26 South Fifteenth street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Always on hand, a large stock of the above articles, made of the very best material. Orders filled at the shortest notice. Freight paid to Washington, free of charge.

ESLER & BROTHERS, je 17-1m Proprietors. NOTICE.

Office of Commissioners of Improvements,
City Hill, June 23, 1864.

In compliance with an ordinance of the Corporation, entitled "An act for the removal of offal, slops, &c.," the public are hereby notified that all kitchen offal will be removed from their respective dwellings once a day until the lst October next, and all housekeepers are hereby notified to place vessels sufficient to contain such offal, and easily handled, in the rear of their several premises, when accessible to the garbage carts, and when not accessible in the rear, then at a place most convenient.

F. R. DORSETT.

Commissioner First Ward;
JAS. W. SPALDING,
Commissioner First Ward;
JAS. W. BPALDING,
Commissioner Fourth Ward;
WM. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner Fourth Ward;
WM. H. HAMILTON.
Commissioner Fifth Ward;
WM. H. HAMILTON.
Commissioner Seventh Ward.
N. B. All offal of other kinds will be promptly removed by notifying the Commissioners of the same.

PIANOS

PIANOS.

PIANOS.

OUR New Steinway & Son's Pianos, and several other makers, have just been received.

We have also on hand one 7-octave Hallet & Davis, for \$276, and several, that have been used, at low prices.

Mason & Hamlin's CABINET ORGANS, at the Music Store of W. G. METZEROTT, je 21

Corner little and Ps. av. FOR SALE—A fine four year old BLACK HAWK
COLT, will work either single or double. Can
be seen at JOHN C. HOWARD'S Stables, G street,
between 6th and 7th. Price \$225. S. D. M., at
Wall, Stephens & Co
AUDUBON'S BIRDS OF NORTH AMERICA,
in ave vols., royal ectavo of text, and one
magnificent folio volume of plates, (size 27 by 40
inches,) in fine binding. For sale—one copy only
price \$200, by

PRANCK TAYLORS

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE REBEL INVADERS. They are Overtaken at Snicker's Gap-General Crook has a Fight with Them-Three Hundred Wagons with Plunder

Captured. HARRISBURG, July 20.—Important despatches were received at headquarters here last night, from which it is indicated that our forces are steadily and successfully pursuing the rebels who recently ravaged the western portions of Maryland, and have wrested from them large amounts of plunder.

General Crook, while in the pursuit on Mon-day last, overtook the enemy at Snicker's Gap, where a sharp, and, for a time, terrific encounter took place.

The rebels fought like devils, anxious to retain the grain and cattle they had succeeded in carrying thus far from Maryland. General Crock, however, was just as much determined that they should not escape. We wripped the rebels thoroughly, capturing over three hundred wagons heavily laden with grain, and took many prisoners. As usual, the enemy left his dead and wounded on the field, to be buried and cared for by our troops.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- Information received from Headquarters Army of the Potomac, dated July 19th, says: The usual quiet still prevails along the lines, and were it not for the sound of an occasional gun and some picket firing at a few points, one would sup-pose that no enemy was within miles of us. Gen. Burnside's men made the most of the ruse, the enemy taking every opportunity to fire at the colored troops that occupy a posi-tion in his front, and of course, the fire is returned with interest, but without much damage on either side. No deserters come in at this part of the lines, as they say they have no chance to get through without running the risk of being shot, the negroes being so constantly on the alert. But they are coming in at other points dally in squads. A sergeant and his squad came in this morning, and all of them report that thousands are ready to leave them report that thousands are ready to leave as fast as opportunity presents.

They come principally from Georgia, Florida and Alabama regiments, and an officer of a regiment from the former State is said to have gone to his superior officer a day or two ago and reported that if his company was not soon relieved he would have none to relieve, as they would all be gone to the enemy. These deserters state that they are very short of provisions, particularly vegetables, and they seem glad enough when they get into our lines.

Strict orders have been given, they say, that they shall not hold intercourse with our men

and wave the paper back and forth for an hour, as a punishment.

An attack from the enemy has been expected for the past two days, and last night, from what a deserter bad said, it was looked for as certain, but no demonstration was made. We

FROM NORTHERN MISSOURI.

among the People. manding at St. Joseph, has issued an appeal, calling for five thousand loyal men to rally for the protection of life and property, and assist him in exterminating the guerrillas in Northwest Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Private letters from Lexington say about nine hundred bush-whackers are in Ray county. Some of the Federal troops had a fight with them on Sunday, near Richmond, in which eight of our men are reported killed. About three hundred

nent Union men.

The St. Joseph Herald of yesterday says that the city is full of refugees from the lower counties, and hundreds have gone to Leavenworth and other places. The panic extends through the whole country. All business houses in Weston are closed, and the citizens

are in constant fear of a raid. About fourteen buildings were burned in Platte City by the Federal troops, including the Platte Sentinel office and other houses balong to Union men. Colonel Ford tried to save the Sentinel office, but the fire made too great progress, and thus defeated his good intentions.

A letter without date, signed by Thornton H. Todd, commanding, was found at Platte City station, acknowledging the receipts of the names of friends, and saving that they could

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Attacked. FORTRESS MONROE, July 19.—The steamer Parthenia and New Jersey arrived here to-day from Newbern, North Carolina, with the 17th Massachusetts regiment, homeward bound.

Major General Smith arrived in the steamer Adelaide this morning, from Baltimore, and left for the front in a special boat. Conflicting rumors have been in circulation during the day of an attack on the army gun-boat Charles Chamberlain, with Gen'l Butler on board, by a masked battery of guns, near Wilcox's Landing. Nothing definite is known.

Harvard College Commencement. lowing-named persons received the degree of Master of Arts: Wm. Phillips Tilden, of Boston; Frederick Low Olmstead, of California; James Alfred Page, of Boston; Hall Train Bigelow, of Cambridge; Wm. Morris Hunt, of Boston; and George Nathaniel Eaton, of Baltimore.

the course of lectures on international law during the ensuing academic year at the law school. Mr. Everett made a very earnest and eloquent address in honor of the late Josiah Quincy, resolutions regarding whom were unanimous-

ly adopted.

the American pugilist, was, as lately announced, seriously injured by jumping from a railroad car at the moment of the recent collision on the Southwestern Railway near Egham, England. His spine being injured, a par-tial paralysis of the lower limbs ensued. The physicians think, however, that by attention to regimen and the observance of rest, he may so far recover as to enjoy a tolerably comfortable existence, but that all idea of his resuming the career of an athlete must be abandoned. The medical examination revealed the fact that Heenan's frame was generally a prey to disease. This circumstance induced him to settle his claim for damages with the railroad company,

The Toronto (Canada) Leader of the 19th of July expresses its fears that the recent order of the British Government directing the concentration of the English regular troops in the cities of Montreal and Quebec will be taken as an acknowledgement of the inability of the an acknowledgement of the inability of the mother country or its unwillingness to defend the colony in the event of an American invasion of its soil. The Leader, indeed, leaves it to be inferred that the regulars are to be locked up in the cities in order to save them from defeat or capture, while the writer confesses very freely that the local militia cannot guard or cover the frontier. The Canadians are, in fact, "scared" at the idea of a war with the "Yankees,"

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

on the picket line or exchange papers, and one fellow the other day, who came boldly over and brought a paper with him, taking one back, was caught and made to stand on the top of their works in full view of our lines,

have had appearances of rain all this after-noon, but so far none has fallen, and the dust continues to envelop everything.

Aggravated Guerrilla Outrages-A Panic

St. Louis, July 20.-General Fiske, com-Further Particulars of Guerrilla Outrages.

Thirty bush whackers killed nine cluzens of Carroll county, robbed the mail coach and passengers, and did considerable promiscnous thieving last week. All the persons murdered had been in military service, and were promi-

nent Union men.

names of friends, and saying that they could cross the Missouri river below Parkersville, ford Kansas river west of Wyandotte, and accomplish their trip through Kansas. This letter shows they intended, after a few days plundering, to join the rebel army South, effecting their escape through Kansas.

Thornton has been in Platte and Clay counties eight months, and recruited twelve hundred men, and during this time had been aided, protected, and concealed, and subsisted by citizens of those counties.

A Steamer with Gen'l Butler on Board.

They bring no news.

Boston, July 20 .- At Harvard College commencement to-day the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Reuben Atwater Chapman, of Massachusetts; Wm. Pitt Fessenden, of Maine; Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts; Edw. Laboulaye, of France; and the fol-

Among the graduates who received the de-gree of Bachelor of Arts was Robert Todd Edward Everett was selected to deliver

HEBNAN, THE PUGILIST .- John C. Heenan, and that body has awarded him £300. Heenan proposes to take a "benefit" tour in England, and then return to America.

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY. Details of the Great Flank Movement-The crassing of the Chattahoochee John-ston's Retreat-Will he Fight?

[Correspondence Chicago Tribune.] NASHVILLE, July 13 1894 - Another flank movement by Shermar and another retreat by Johnston! If it indeed be true that the rebel commander in Georgia be formidable only in a retreat, he must now be one of the most terri-ble fellows on record, as he has been retreating steadily ince the first day of May last—two months and a half.

When Johnston abandoned the Kenesaw Mountain, on the day he promised the citizens of Atlanta a victory—inviting them out to see the Yankees run-he pledged his word that there should be no turther falling back; that the Chattahoochee should not be abandoned, while a chivalric Southerner could bare his breast to Yankee steel; but, alas! he has again violated his faith, and the humiliated ladies of Atlanta, who stood on the top of the Kenesaw Mountain, to see the Yankee run on the 4th of July, are now compelled to contemplate the home where they shall be left without chivalric pretection, and be compelled to throw them-

selves upon Yankee honor for safety. Somehow, I notice, wherever our armies go. they succeed—conciliating the women with the greatest readiness. My observation has convinced me that "when this cruel war is over," many a starved rebel, driven into the service by his betrothed, will come home to find her whom he entered the army to defend the wife of one of those terrible Yankees—those hated Puritars—and he will doubtless be spurned away as a traitor, deserving the scorn and con-

tempt of respectable people, deserving to be de-serted by his affianced. So it will be in Atlanta. Many a Georgia maiden will, ere a year has elapsed, thank her sters that some Yankee whom she hoped to see sisin on the 4th was allowed to survive and

pless ber for life. But enough of this Mars, The Rebel works on the south bank of the Chattabocchee, Sherman declares to be the most formidable he has yet encountered, since leaving Chaitanooga. They are five miles and a quarter in length, and are completely protected by an abattis, which is improverable. There can be no doubt of the fact that the rebels have been months preparing them, and that it is their intention to defend them to the last—at least that it was the intention of the people of Georgia that they should be so defended, though Joe Johns ten may not have been so determined

to fight. Gov. Brown lent not only the influence of the State in constructing, but his own personal services in superintending, the works; every negro demanded—and they were thousands—to dig ditches and throw up entrenchments were forthcoming; and Joe Johnston was urged to stake all moon the result of a battle there to stake all upon the result of a battle there. That he would gladly have done so, his own forces making a direct assault, we have no doubt, because one man within the breastworks is equal to twenty assailants over the ground from the river to the rifle-pits; but a direct attack was just the thing not intended by Sherman, and accordingly a flank move-

ment was made. McPherson, after some maneuvering, suc-ceeded in effecting a landing on the south bank of the river, in the vicinity of Binning's Station, on Friday evening, about sundown. The rebels had evidently expected that our right would advance to turn their left, and had accordingly made the necessary preparations to meet Hooker, when, to their astonishment, they found McPherson's cannon playing upon their works with fearful effect, causing a panic in their extreme flank by its suddenness and se-

But the rebels were not easily frightened from their formidable works; on the other hand, they resolved to remain in them if possible; but how they expected to hold them, now that a pioneer brigade was south of the river, I cannot conjecture. Nevertheless, they continued to hold them throughout Saturday, though our troops were massing in large numhers, constantly, and were in complete posses-sion of a range of hills, from which they could

On Sunday morning, discovering that our army was nearly all over, Joe Johnston gave orders for another retreat. The heavy guns had been removed during the night, and at daylight the railroad bridge, the common road bridge, and the pontoons were in flames. Our forces were not in a position to do anything to avert the destruction of these structures, nor could they commence the pursuit of the flying foe till they had completed their own communications. The pioneer brigade, however, was indus-triously at work, and soon half a dozen pontoons spanned the stream, and our army was across by Monday noon, occupying the works

abandoned by the rebels. Whether or not a further advance has begun I am unable to say; but certain it is it will not be long delayed. The chief obstacles have now been overcome: the mountain region is passed, the Chattahoochee is behind us, and only & level plain now extends its broad surface between Sherman and the objective point of at-

sherman has now no natural obstacles to overcome. There are fortifications, we presume, completely protected by the usual abattis; but they are on a level plain and are vulnerable to the heavy artillery with which he is abundantly supplied. The distance to the town is less than seven miles, and to the fortifications former at the process of the contract them. tack, Atlanta. fications four or five. The investment, then, cannot long be delayed.

We captured 2,500 prisoners between Marietta and the Chattahoochee, and over 1,000 south of that stream. About 2,000 of these have already arrived here, and others are coming on every train. They are all sent north immediately. A day or two since, 400 from the vicinity of Nashville—the young bloods who entered the rebel army in 1881 were here entered the rebel army in 1861-were here, ragged, dirty and forlorn. Many of them begged to take the oath of amnesty, but were not allowed to do so. There were a number of deserters released here, on accepting the amnesty, day before yesterday.

Later. NASHVILLE, July 19.—The latest official information from General Sherman is that his army crossed the Chattahoochee at several places north of the railroad bridge. The movement was accompanied with such celerity as to take the enemy by surprise, and therefore the resistance to his advance was feeble on the part of the rebel cavalry.

Our cavalry was at once sent to operate on the railroad east of Atlanta, one of the objects being to our off communication between

being to cut off communication between Atlanta and Augusta, thus preventing the removal of stores to the latter place, and also to prevent Johnston from being reinforced. Our main army was within ten or twelve miles from Atlanta, and all the operations of the army were progressing in the highest degree

tavorably.

Cheap Bread. "Bread and butter" are the only articles of food of which we never tire for a day, from early childhood to extreme old age. A pound of fine flour or Indian (corn) meal contains three times as much meat as one pound of butcher's roast beef; and if the whole product of the grain, bran and all, were made into bread, fifteen per cent more of nutriment would be added. Unfortunately the bran, the coarsest part, is thrown away; the very part which gives soundness to the teeth and strength to the bones and vigor to the brain. Five hundred pounds of fine flour give to the body thirty pounds of the bony element; while the same quantity of bran gives one hundred and twenty-five pounds. This bone is "lime," the phosphate lime, the indispensable element of health to the whole human body, from the want of the natural supplies of which multitudes of persons go into a general "decline."
But swallowing "phosphates" in the shape of
powders, or in syrups, to cure these "declines,"
has little or no virtue. The articles contained
in these "phosphates" must pass through nature's laboratory, must be subject to her manipulations, in alembics specially prepared by Almighty power and skill, in order to impart their peculiar virtues to the human frame; in plainer phrase, the shortest, safest, and most infallible method of giving strength to body, bone and brain, thereby agresting disease and building up the constitution, is to eat and digest more bread made out of the whole grain, whether of wheat, corn, rye or oats. But we must get an appetite for eating more, and a power of digesting more. Not by the ar-tificial and lazy method of drinking bitters and

remunerative muscular exercise in the open air every day, rain or shine. And that we may eat the more of it, the bread must be good and cheap, and healthful and that which combines cheap, and healthful and that which combines these three qualities to a greater extent than any other known on the face of the globe, as far as we know, is made thus:—To two quarts of corn (Indian) meal, add one plat of bread sponge, water sufficiently to wet the whole; add one-half pint of flour and a teaspoonful of salt. Let it rise, then knead well, unsparingly, for the second time. Place the dough in the oven, and let it bake an hour and a half. Keep on trying until you succeed in making a light, well-baked loaf. Our cook succeeded admirably by our directions at the very first trial. It costs just half as much as bread from the finest family flour, is lighter on the stomach, and imparts more health, vigor and ach, and imparts more health, vigor and strength to the body, brain and bone. Three pounds of such bread (at five cents a pound for the meal) affords as much nutriment as nine pounds of good roast beef (cost, at 25 cts., \$2.26,) according to standard physiological tables.—Hall's Journal of Health.

taking tonics, but by moderate, continued, and

felt in England, though much less severely than formerly. There are still 74,500 destitute persons in excess of the usual paperism in the manufacturing districts. Lady Gertrude Douglas, daughter of the Marchioness of Queensbery, has taken the white veil, at the convent of Hammersmith, England.

at fifty was not weating to complete the riel